

## MLE IV: Noun Syntax Worksheet

### Ablative (pp. 3-5)

1. Urbs dēlēta est flammīs.  
    ūnā hōrā.  
    illō tempore.  
    ab hostibus.  
    magnā (cum) crūdēlitāte.

(NOTE: ablatives appearing with a preposition are in [])

flammīs: a)

b)

hōrā: a)

b)

tempore: a)

b)

[hostibus]: a)

b)

crūdēlitāte: a)

b)

2. Cicerō nōn carēbat librīs.  
cucurrit ab urbe ad mare cum amīcīs.

librīs: a)

b)

[urbe]: a)

b)

[amīcīs]: a)

b)

3. Cōgitat dē pecūniā.

pecūniā: a)

b)

### **Genitive (pp. 6-7)**

1. Māter poētae bella est.

poētae: a)

b)

2. Nihil pecūniae habēmus.

pecūniae: a)

b)

### **Dative (p. 8)**

1. Dā mihi librum.

mihi: a)

b)

### **Accusative (p. 10)**

1. Laudat puellam.

puellam: a)

b)

2. Ībat ad montem. [Ībat = 3 sg impf ind act of eō, īre, iī, itum, “to go”]

montem: a)

b)

## Nominative (p. 12)

1. Pecūnia est cūra.

Pecūnia: a)

b)

cūra: a)

b)